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U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, July 23 .- Last 24 hours' rainfall, .00. Temperature, Max. 83; Min. 74. Weather, fair.





SUGAR .- 96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.875c.; Per Ton, \$77.50. 88 Analysis Beets, 9s, 814d.; Per Ton, \$80.60.

VOL. XLVI., NO. 7787.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1907.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE HOSPITAL

Vice President Bishop Warmly Defends the Trustees of the Institution.

Editor Advertiser: If the result be that the community becomes more particulars of the catastrophe than Interested in the Queen's Hospital than it has heretofore, by reason of the were contained in the Associated Press April 1, 1904, for China for the purhospital incident which has been so fully aired in the press during the past few days, I shall be much pleased, as I feel that too little interest is taken tion was appealed to. by the community in the place and the good to humanity that it turns out. I have been a trustee of the hospital for a dozen years or more and I believe am credited with taking an active interest in its welfare. I conscientiously believe, furthermore, that it has done excellent work much of which the bulk of our community is ignorant of. The very nature of the work of a hospital, particularly one of a semi-public character, makes it a most difficult institution to properly manage. The very fact that its business is to deal with sickness and the sick lays it open to criticism and condemnation born of sympathy for the afflicted, against which it is next to impossible to make plausible argument. The public are quick to hear of any little incident constituting a personal grievance or scandal at the hospital but not much is said of its humane work that goes on day by day year after year while the disagreeable incidents that seem to appeal to the public taste are in reality rare occurrences.

The controversy now pending is a matter involving hospital administration and upon it and its several phases the right or wrong of the matter rests. It is not my intention to deal solely with the recent removal of one of the "consulting staff.". The incident, however, has brought out so much in the way of rumored irregularities and charges of mismanagement and maladministration, that I feel that what has been garnered and published by the press scribes is a libel upon the institution and those responsible for its administration. And while my natural inclination would be to pay no heed to it, having a clear conscience, I have a feeling on the other hand that to let pass unheeded all that has been said against the hospital is more than a self-respecting trustee of the Queen's Hospital Society can stand. In the defence of the institution, which I shall endeavor in a measure to establish, it is necessary to treat it as a general subject which, perhaps, involves a lengthy paper; therefore, must I ask your indulgence. The Queen's Hospital is an institution employing a considerable staff, consisting of a resident physician; an interne assistant to the resident; a superintendent, a stat of nurses, attendants and the domestic force incidental to the care and nourishment of from sixty to seventy-five inmates; the other things in the hatchet-man's also the people necessary to maintenance of grounds and buildings. The nature of its work requires system and discipline, and upon this system

and discipline depend the success of its work. And its work is to heal the sick according to the most approved and latter day methods. Certainly, its importance is paramount to almost any other pursuit by organization. Without for business at the point. This blade system, without rigid discipline, no hospital would be a safe place as a resort is fitted to an old umbrella handle, or refuge for the sick. To this end, therefore, certain rules are made and must be observed. One of the most important is the rule as to admission, ing affair. Another little toy discoverwhereunder the resident physician is required to examine all incomers. In ed on Cheong's person is a butcher's yesterday's Star was a harrowing tale or rumor of a tale of the refusal of the cleaver, with a six by ten inch blade, pospital to receive a dying consumptive. A tale calculated to appeal to the ground down to a razor edge. Just sympathies of every person that may have read it. Yet, let me ask how about to go about with this kind of an outthe unfortunate sick already in the hospital. Has it ever occurred to the fit he will probably explain to Judge sverage person that it is not only the invariable rule, but the first principle Whitney this morning. of safety in any general hospital, that contagious and infectious diseases shall be excluded? Otherwise, would not the institution be but a hot-bed of infection for the spread of disease? Would not the dying consumptive, if admitted, possibly be the means of infecting an entire ward and exposing the occupants thereof to contagion? Would you have us taking all comers into those same wards whether they be consumptive, possible plague cases, leper suspects, or what not? Thus far, it has been the rule to protect the people in the hospital; not to expose them to new and worse dangers than they may already be afflicted with. Hence the rule of admission, making it the business of the resident Deputy Sheriff Jarrett into the death physician (who by the way is the servant of the hospital solely and is not of E. Kow Chi, a young Chinaman who biased in his judgment by any outside influences or practice) to examine and died yesterday morning, the body being pass upon all applicants for admission. It is also a duty of the resident brought to the morgue. The verdict of physician to have charge of all patients in the absence of the attending physician or surgeon. For years the greatest of all cries against the hospital resulted from the effect of a king was the failure of the trustees to provide a resident physician, always on the a horse. The deceased was thirty-two premises. A demand duly recognized as soon as the institution was financially able to do so. The attending physician or surgeon in a private case leaves his orders as to his patient and it is the business of the resident physician to see that such instructions are duly executed. In an emergency only does the resident physician prescribe for the patient. Whether an inmate be an occupant of the indigent ward or occupy a bed in a private room, there is a certain responsibility that attaches to the hospital. To see, for instance, that the patient does not, in a fit of delirium, throw himself out of a window or, perhaps, if it be a surgical case, die of an internal hemorrhage before the attending doctor whose case he may be can be summoned. It seems not only reasonable, but in the cause of humanity that the resident physician should know the condition of every patient in the hospital, as it is not always easy to summon the physician in general practice, whose case it may be.

Have I said enough to make clear the very important duties of the resident physician of a hospital, and justify the rule that prescribes his duty? But It is further said that the regulations one more argument. Is it not in the cause of humanity that the resident should will come into force on the 1st of Novbe present at all operations? For more than one reason, yes. Once the surgeon has done his work and leaves the hospital, is it not of advantage, to that person at least whose life may be in the balance, that the resident physician has seen and knows all that has been done, and is the more impressed with the necessity of vigilance and care of the patient? And right here I say this, and Y regard it as of sufficient warrant to justify the subsequent action of the trustees, that Dr. Hodgins has had patients in the hospital this past six weeks, patients who have been under surgical operation, and the resident physician has never been given an instruction as to their case. Had such a patient suddenly died, the first question would have been, "Where was your resident physician?" and there then would have been a shuffling to place the responsi-

On this very subject, I once the several others who applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with them, and the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all that goes applied with the propose to know all the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all the reply was, "Yes, we propose to know all the reply was, "Yes, we propose On this very subject, I once asked in a San Francisco hospital if this rule

on behind the doors of our own operating room," Further reasons "Why" were given that convinced me of the wisdom of the rule, but I would not offend any member of our local medical fraternity

giving them here.

I fear that I am going to too great a length on this particular head of my

The Association building will be dec
Women was very large and they were the community is practically unani
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Women was very large and they were the community is practically unani-I fear that I am going to too great a length of the last of the la proceeds to do as he pleases, regardless of rules and requirements of the hos. This mediate acceptance of the latter." proceeds to do as he pleases, regardless of rules and requirements of the nos-pital. He stated to me himself that the resident physician at the hospital (Continued on Page Two.)

May Have Been Aboard Columbia.

may have been among the passengers tionary movement in China; of the ill-fated steamer Columbia, which sank after a collision off the coast of Mendocino county, California, on Saturday night, when one third of the Waiwupu instruct the Yunnan auher passengers were drowned. Yesterday anxious inquiries were made at is alleged to be proceeding to Yunnan the Advertiser office for any further from Hanoi. of the Department of Public Instruc-

Nothing could be learned, however, although it is known that at least one in London by the employes of the Chiof the teachers purposed making a trip nese embassy and the British Governnorth from San Francisco about this time and may have been aboard the Columbia when the schooner San Pedro Stewart, daughter of T. McCants Stewart. Until the passenger list of the steamer is received, or word comes privately from the Coast, it will be impossible to verify the rumor.

Miss Monsarrat, daughter of Mrs. C. V. E. Dove, is another Honolulu teacher who had proposed going north, although it is thought that she took one of the earlier boats and has by this time safely arrived at her voyage's

Cheong Chee was arrested yesterday evening by Special Officer Ahi on a charge of carrying a deadly weapon. From the look of the collection taken away from Cheong and held as evidence against him at the police station the word deadly fit to a nicety. Among outfit was one of the wickedest looking sword canes the police have ever captured. The blade of this weapon is about thirty inches long, crudely filed out of a steel bar and sharpened ready ing. It is a nasty and murderous lookwhy the Chinaman considered he had friends here are anxious for further

An inquest was held last night by dental, it being shown that death had years old. On the jury were N. R. Houghtailing, A. K. Aona, J. S. Nobriga, J. C. Crowder, R. N. Dushalsky

It is said that hospitals for leprosy patients will be built, in accordance with the new leprosy prevention regulations, at Aomori and four other places.

Delegate Kuhio on Saturday sent the following cablegram to Secretary Cor-

lic site are bona fide. Aside from few be brought from the post and returned from the general lots seen on these

ADVISES ARREST OF SUN YAT SEN

Fear That Honolulu Teachers Chinese Reformer From This City May Be Placed in Danger.

While nothing definite is known to | The Japan Gazette of July 13 has the give basis to the alarm that is felt following news in connection with Dr. in some quarters of the town, a fear Sun Yat Sen, who is a native of this is expressed that some of the Hawaiian Territory and is well known through teachers now visiting on the Coast his prominent position in the revolu-

"It is telegraphed from Shanghai, under date of June 27, that the Chinese minister in Paris has suggested that thorities to arrest Sun Yat Sen, who

Dr. Sun Yat Sen left this city on dispatches and Superintendent Babbitt pose of advancing the theories and practise of the revolutionary party. He became an international subject of yesterday. dispute in 1896, when he was kidnaped ment forced his liberation.

Dr. Sun was born on Maui and is a citizen of the United States. He received his education at Iolani College, in this city, under the instructions of up the work which he has since pursued, the attempt to overthrow the dynasty of the Empress Dowager and her mandarins. His hope has been to create a republic from the ruins of the present government.

He is firmly of the opinion that the only way in which a radical reform can be brought about in China is through the sweeping away of the Manchu dynasty and the adoption of Occidental forms of administration.

part was in September, 1900, when he OUTFIT SEIZED led the Young China movement in the provinces of lower China. At the head of only 600 men, he attempted to head of only 600 men, he attempted to ernment of an empire of 400,000,000 peo- day. ple. Four thousand Imperial troops were sent against him, but for a time his plans were defeated.

On January 18 of the present year the news was brought to this city, through letters to the local Chinese residents, that he was again in the field wih an army and had captured two towns in Southern China. From that time until the present dispatch was received he has not been heard

While in this city at various times he has addressed large gatherings of Chinese and has been able to raise considerable money to forward his plans, though the Chinese Consuls have warned their people against him. His career has been most striking and his news concerning him.

Colonel Charles Fermaud, of the Swiss army, World Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is one of the passengers of the S. S. Manuka, which arrived here last night from the Colonies. While in Honolulu Colonel Fermand visited the local Y. M. C. A. and spent his time in consulting the local officials of the asso-

Colonel Fermaud's duties as a staff officer of the Swiss army are so arranged by his superiors as to give him practically all his time to devote to his Y. M. C. A. work; the Swiss government and people being proud of the honor shown their country in the selection of a Swiss for so important a position in a world-wide organization. Accompanying the World's Secretary s the general secretary of the associaion at Sydney, J. J. Virgo, who will spend some time on the mainland.

WILL ENTERTAIN THE SOLDIERS

The preparations for the entertain-

ment of the local battalion of the 20th Infantry, to be given at the Y. M. C. A. Thursday night, are about complete. T. Clive Davies, the president of the Association, will preside, and Judge Dole will give the men a brief welcoming address, after which music and recitations will occupy an hour or so. The following people will take part: Messrs. Chester Livingston, Bruce Hartman, George Davies, E. Kahl, S. Bicknell, Miss Gertrude Hall and Miss Bessie Hopper. Definite word has not of freight for this city and will leave structions from Washington on the been received from several others who for Vancouver this morning at 11 "Cables of the Chamber of Commerce of the Y. W. C. A., and the soldiers gers from the Manuka landed was the

STRAUS AND **GARFIELD NOW** AT THE COAST

Both Secretaries May Visit Hawaii---More Columbia Survivors Rescued-98 Missing.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus and Secretary of the Interior Garfield arrived here

Secretary Straus sails today for Honolulu, on the same steamer which will bring Governor Carter and Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. There is also a probability of Secretary Garfield also accompanying the party to Hawaii. That it was his intention to do so has been stated in advices from Washington, Bishop Willis. Early in lite he took although nothing official regarding his visit has been announced.

COLUMBIA SURVIVORS IN OPEN BOAT

EUREKA, July 24.-Sixteen of the passengers of the S. S. Columbia, who have been afloat, since the sinking of the steamer, in The first revolt in which he took a small boat, were rescued yesterday and brought here. This leaves ninety-eight of the passengers and crew still miss-

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23 .- The steamer Pomona brought

bring about the overthrow of the gov- thirty-two survivors of the steamship Columbia disaster to port to-

he was successful. Then one of his leaders was captured and executed and HER GREAT SON

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24 .- The memorial statue of Oliver Morton was unveiled yesterday with appropriate ceremonies.

Oliver Morton was the great war governor of Indiana, rising to especial prominence in the nation during the time of the Civil War. He served his state afterwards in the Senate and was for years a power in the Republican party. In his own state he was invincible.

DISCHARGED EMPLOYE'S REVENGE.

COPENHAGEN, July 24 .- A housekeeper, discharged from the house of one of the citizens here yesterday, in anger at dismissal, hanged three of her employer's children, her own three children and then committed suicide.

FIRE AT A NORTHERN CAPITAL.

VICTORIA, British Columbia, July 24.—A fire which destroyed five blocks and did a quarter of a million dollars' worth of damage occurred here yesterday. The fire started in a store on Quadra

MANUKA ARRIVES

The Canadian-Australian Royal Mail liner Manuka arrived from the Colonles yesterday afternoon, pulling in to the Bishop wharf at 5 o'clock. She is now commanded by Capt. Phillips, who has O. & O. S. S. companies and their pasbeen in this city before but never on the Manuka. The Royal Mail liner was not expected to arrive till this morning, but in spite of that came in a day ahead of time, a trick which the Manuka has a habit of doing every now and again.

There were ten first-class passengers on board who will remain in this city, among them being Miss G. Pavitt, a little twelve-year-old girl who came through from New Zealand all alone to visit her grandmother, who lives in Honolulu. In the steerage there is one family of Italians whom Immigration Inspector Brown is not absolutely certain are promising immigrants. They have been taken over to the Quarantine Island and will be held pending a further investigation of the case.

The Manuka brought a small cargo and Merchants' Association in re pub- given a good social time. The men will difference between the men and women ships. The percentage of handsome

PAGIFIC MAIL MUST PUT UP GUARANTEES

The Japan Gazette of July 12 says: The Asahi reports that the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs has recognized the transportation of Japanese emigrants to Hawaii by the P. M. and senger rates for emigrants to Honolulu and Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, as previously referred to in these columns, and ordered the two steamship companies to immediately lodge guarantees with the Kanagawa Kencho-Y.20,000 from the P. M. Co. and Y.10,000 from the O. & O. Co.

DAVID STARR JORDAN BACK FROM AUSTRALIA

Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University, spent last night in this city and will leave for San Francisco today. He stopped here on his way back from Australia, where he lectured before the Sydney University on the "American University Sys-

Dr. Jordan engaged a room for the night at the Young Hotel and retired immediately after his dinner, asking to be excused from a newspaper interview on account of the fact that he was tired from the trip and wished to